Processing capacity for fruits and vegetables

†*467. SHRIKAPILSIBAL:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any prospective plan to increase the processing capacity for fruits and vegetables, available in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how much processing capacity is targeted to be installed under that scheme and by when; and

(d) the total additional capital investment estimated to be required therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OFTHE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LALGUPTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The present processing capacity of fruits and vegetables in the organized sector is about 2 per cent. As per National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) Report, during the 9th Plan, there has been a growth of about 4% in this sector. The installed capacity for processing of fruits and vegetables at the end of the 9th Five Year Plan in the organized sector has been 21.5 lakh tonnes. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries is operating plan schemes to provide financial incentives to the food processing industries. The schemes are:—

Scheme for Infrastructure Development.

Scheme for Technology Up-gradation, Establishment and Modernization of Food Processing Industries.

Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and Research and Development.

Scheme for Human Resources Development.

Scheme for strengthening of institutions.

For the Tenth Plan an allocation of Rs. 650 crores has been earmarked for the operation of the schemes of the Ministry. The growth in the fruit and vegetable processing sector is projected at 8.9% if GDP grows at 6% per annum

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

during the Tenth Plan. In case GDP grows 8% as per the approach paper of the Planning Commission, the likely growth in this sector is projected at 11.7%. The installed capacity in the organized sector is likely to increase from 21.5 lakh tonnes to 33 lakh tonnes in case of 6% GDP growth and to 37.4 lakh tonnes in case of 8% GDP growth.

(d) Taking into account the above growth rate as well as factors such as replacement costs, modernization and improvements in the existing industry, etc., the total investment in this sector has been estimated to increase from Rs. 305 crores during the Ninth Plan to Rs. 1146 crores during the Tenth Plan (at 2001-2002 prices) in case of GDP growth of 6% and Rs. 1774 crores in case ofGDPgrowthof8%.

Rail accidents due to derailments

*468. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether derailment is the major cause of rail accidents;

(b) if so, share of derailments in the total number of rail accidents during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for a large number of derailments; and

(d) the measures taken to avert such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The share of derailments to total number of train 'accidents is as follows:—

Year	Total Train Accidents	Total Derailments	Percentage
1999-2000	463	329	71.05
2000-2001	473	350	73.99
2001-2002	415	280	67.50

(c) Broad causes of derailments were as under:—

		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002*
1.	Failure of Railway Staff	250	260	191
2.	Failure of "persons other than Railway Staff'	18	25	9